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A BIG Roomy Coat,
Light to Carry,
but warm, plenty of
Collar to protect Ears
and Neck on Stormy
days, yet neat looking
when turned down in
fine weather.

CAMPBELL'S CLOTHING

STUDENTS

Here is a Sample of our
25c Menu
LUNCH FROM 12 TO 2 P.M.
SUPPER, 5.30 TO 7.00

SOUPS.
Ox-Tail, Tomato.
Roast Pork, Apple Sauce.
Roast Beef.
Green Lamb, Mint Sauce.
VEGETABLES.
Green Peas.
Sweet Corn.
Mashed Potatoes.
PASTRY.
Deep Apple Pie.
Strawberry Jam Roll.
Rice Custard.
Tea, Coffee.
Broad and Butter.

21 Meal Tickets for \$4.50.
Charles Green
117 METCALFE

DRINKING WATER AT UNION QUITE SAFE

Effective Sterilization Plant in Building

There have been several inquiries lately concerning the drinking water at the Union. It should be known that there is an elaborate sterilizing plant in the building itself and pipes from this lead to taps in various parts of the building. These taps are labeled "Safe Drinking Water" and it is from these that all the table water is drawn. Thus it may be seen that no one need hesitate to drink water from these taps, for the sterilizing process renders all germs and bacilli harmless.

WESTERN CLUB.

There will be a meeting of the Western Club in the Union on Oct. 31, 1913, at 8 p.m. As it is the first meeting of the season a large turnout is desired. There will be a good musical programme, plenty of smokes and a good supper. Admissions by prominent members of the club. All up.
P. A. UPHAM,
Secretary.

STUDENTS' PORTRAITS OUR NEW STUDIO :: 79 UNION AVENUE WM. NOTMAN & SON

McGILL SPECIAL

Blue Line Turkish and Blue Line Virginia CIGARETTES

10 for 15c.

A Coupon in Every Box.

You can exchange Fifty Coupons for an Attractive cigarette case or a box of Fifty Cigarettes.

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194 Peel Street, Montreal.

PATRONIZED BY H.R.H. THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT.

GOVT. FOREST PRODUCTS LABORATORIES FORM IMPORTANT NEW DEPT. AT MCGILL

New Departure in Canadian University Circles—Scientific Study of Canadian Forest Conditions
To Be Undertaken—Laboratories Under Joint Management of Dominion Government and University

ONLY SIMILAR INSTITUTION IS AT UNIV. OF WISCONSIN

Great Scientific and Commercial Possibilities in Elimination of Waste and Preservation of Wood from Decay—Fifty Per Cent. of Wood Products at Present Wasted—To Investigate Industrial Possibilities of Wood Alcohol—Mr. A. G. McIntyre, '12, the New Superintendent

A scheme of far-reaching importance is about to be put into operation at McGill.

Negotiations extending over two years are beginning to bear results, for this week a small part of the new Forest Products Laboratories was opened in the basement of the old Medical Building. This is but the nucleus of what will be a mighty factor in developing the timber resources of this country.

The superintendent of the new department is A. G. McIntyre, B.A., B.Sc., a McGill graduate and a man well known in commercial and technical circles, being editor of the "Pulp and Paper Magazine." For the present his assistants will be W. Boyd Campbell, B.Sc., '10, who will look after "Timber Physics," and R. W. Stearns, B.A., B.Sc., '12, "Timber Tests"—their number will be greatly increased within a year.

When seen by the Daily, Mr. McIntyre, spoke very enthusiastically of the scheme, and outlined the aims, purposes and methods of the undertaking.

The laboratories are really a branch of the Government Forestry Service, under the co-management of the University and the Dominion Government.

During the interview it was brought out that there is only one other such

laboratory in the world, namely, the one at the University of Wisconsin, which is also conducted under Government supervision.

The new superintendent has recently returned from Madison, Wis., where he had spent several months becoming familiar with the methods, gathering data for the government, etc.

During the winter he expects to visit England, Norway, Sweden, Germany and France in the interests of the Department.

Continuing, Mr. McIntyre stated: "The prime object of forestry is to manage the forests and their products so as to reproduce them and to use them as efficiently and economically as possible. For this purpose provision is being made within the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior for the protection of the forests from fire, and for enlisting public opinion to co-operate in reaching this end. To completely fulfill the objects of forestry it is necessary to go further and investigate the possibilities of conserving our forests by reducing waste in manufacture, by prolonging the life of forest products used in construction, and by developing uses for products now wasted for the lack of knowledge as to how they may be employed."

"The timber wastes of this country are appalling, as fully 25 per cent. of

the volume of all trees cut is wasted as cull logs, tops and stumps. Many logs are left untouched because it is thought they do not furnish wood suitable for the needs of commerce. Even after the log reaches the mill 50 per cent is wasted in bark, shavings and sawdust, etc.

After the wood is put into service its period of usefulness is greatly diminished because it is not properly protected against decay-producing organisms.

"The movement for the forest conservation depends more upon the ability of science to demonstrate the potential value of wood substance now wasted than upon any other element. If this can be done the solution of other phases of this great problem will follow as a natural sequence.

To do this or to aid others in doing it is the purpose of the new Forest Products Laboratories."

Proceeding, the speaker outlined the purposes of the Laboratory: 1. To secure authoritative information on the characteristics, mechanical and physical properties of commercial woods and products secured from them.

2. To study and develop the fundamental principles underlying the preservative treatment of wood.

3. To develop industrial ways and means of using wood which, under

(Continued on page 2)

STUDENTS AND SCHOLARS OF MCGILL DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS WITH

THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK

ESTABLISHED 1846.

DIRECTORS:—Hon. J. A. Oulmet, President; Hon. Robert Mackay, Vice-President; R. Bolton, G. N. Moncel, Robert Archer, Hon. R. Dandurand, Hon. C. J. Doherty, Sir Lomer Gouin, Dr. Donald A. Hingston, F. W. Molson.

HEAD OFFICE AND 13 BRANCHES IN MONTREAL

The Only Bank incorporated under the Savings Bank Act doing business in the City of Montreal. Its charter (different from that of all other banks) ensures every possible protection to Depositors. ITS CHIEF OBJECT is to receive and to SAFELY INVEST savings, however moderate, of the widow, orphan, scholar, clerk, apprentice, of the young people and the working industrial and agricultural classes.

Every courtesy and attention will be shown to you whether your account be large or small.

N. W. POWER, Manager.

St. Catherine St., West, Branch—Corner McGill College Avenue.
Ask for one of our "Home Savings Banks." It helps you to save.

McGill Supply Store



College Sweaters at lowest prices.
Jerseys, Stockings, Stick Pins, etc.
Makers of Pennants, Badges, etc.
Fraternity Banners in stock.

Scott Bros.

"Agents for Lion Brand Collars."
404 ST. CATHERINE ST. WEST.
Near McGill College Ave.

EXPERT ON SOCIAL WORK SPEAKS AT HALL TO-NIGHT

Mr. John Bradford Will Speak to McGill Men at 6 O'clock
Supper—Has Had Wide Experience

To-night's supper, which is to be held at Strathcona Hall, is certain to interest a great many students. The speaker, Mr. John Bradford, has recently come to Montreal, but is already well known to many students. His position as Community Secretary for the Y. M. C. A. brings him in touch with all forms of social work in Montreal.

He is to speak to-night on this new factor in city life—social work. Mr. Bradford is well qualified to deal with this subject, not only because of the position which he now holds, but because of a long and varied experience in all forms of the work.

Mr. Bradford is the man who through his work in Amherst, N.S., made fam-

ous the latest branch of Y. M. C. A. work, namely, community work.

Mr. Bradford is to-day probably the foremost authority in Canada on problems of social service, boy life, or Sunday school work.

Each year work among foreigners attracts an even larger number of men, especially those studying engineering. Even from a utilitarian point of view, a young engineer finds it well worth his while to learn how to manage those who must work for him. At the present time there are over three hundred Yale science men, teaching English or doing similar work for foreigners in New Haven.

The supper to-night will take place at 6 o'clock sharp.

CHEMICAL SOCIETY HELD GOOD MEETING

Paper on Cyanamides Read by Dr. Ruttan

The McGill Chemical Society held their second meeting for the year yesterday afternoon in the chemical building. The meeting was addressed by Prof. R. F. Ruttan, who spoke on the chemistry of the cyanamides.

The first successful preparation of cyanamide was carried out in 1898. At this time it was prepared from Barium carbide and nitrogen. A demand for a cheaper method of preparing cyanamide was one of the results of the Boer War. Calcium carbide replaced Barium carbide and the process made much cheaper.

In recent years the use of cyanamide as a fertilizer has created a big

demand for this compound. As a result factories producing it have sprung up the world over. The products turned out at these mills differ slightly from one another and are put on the market under several names.

The speaker dwelt for some time on the commercial methods of making cyanamide and the effects of certain impurities on the manufacture and use of this valuable fertilizer. It is prepared from calcium carbide and nitrogen. The nitrogen is prepared with great care from the air and must be very pure and dry.

Ammonia can be produced from cyanamide by passing steam over it. Many other useful compounds have this compound as a commercial source.

As a fertilizer cyanamide is converted, in moist soil, to ammonium salts which, in turn, give up their nitrogen to plants. Many experiments showing its value in this line were explained in detail.

After a general discussion of the subject the meeting closed.

Students:---

We are now closing our immense stock of de luxe Sets of Standard Books.

A Few Bargains for To-day

Complete Sets of Authors at 10 cents on the dollar.

Dictionary (Flexible Leather), latest edition. Value, \$5.50—Our price, 50c.

Encyclopedia (Flexible Leather), latest edition. Value, \$5.50—Our price, 50c.

HISTORICAL NOVELISTS OF GREECE.

Consisting of complete works of Herodotus, Thucydides and Xenophon—12 volumes.

Value: \$120.00 for the Set. Our price: \$12.00.

"OUR CREED IS THIS"

Happiness is the only good. The place to be happy is here. The time to be happy is now. The way to be happy is to make others so.—R. G. I.

The Dominion Book & Art Co.

235 ST. JAMES STREET.

WM. A. MCGILL, MANAGER.

BOARD OF GOVERNORS ELECTS NEW MEMBERS

Appointees Prominent in Financial and Athletic Circles

At their meeting on Tuesday the McGill Board of Governors elected three new members, Messrs. J. K. L. Ross, Bartlett McLennan and Vincent Meredith. All three are prominent in Montreal financial circles, and are excellently fitted for their new duties. McGill is to be congratulated on the choice.

J. K. L. Ross is a son of the late Mr. James Ross, whom he succeeds on the Board. He was educated at the Montreal High School and McGill, graduating in civil engineering in 1897. He was formerly a famous football player, and is at present a member of two golf clubs, a yacht club, a hunt club, a jockey club, an automobile and aero club, and a racquet club. It can certainly not be said that he is out of sympathy with athletics.

Bartlett McLennan was born in Montreal in 1868, and is an R.M.C. graduate. He is also connected with many athletic clubs, and is well known as a polo player.

Vincent Meredith is the assistant-general manager of the Bank of Montreal. He was born in London, Ont., and is a brother of Sir William Meredith, Chief Justice of Ontario. He is prominent in many financial enterprises.

The choice could hardly have been better made, though there are some among us who would like to see Mr. F. Shaughnessy, of Ottawa, appointed to the board.

CHUCK WATEROUS



The McGill right middle wing, who may be unable to play on Saturday

TWO REGULARS MAY NOT PLAY

Waterous and Donnelly Not Likely to be in Game Against Queens

PLAYS WORKING WELL

Second Team Practising Hard—Third Team May Play

Loyola on Saturday

The McGill senior team continues to work hard for its remaining games. Yesterday afternoon the squad had another very hard practice at which Shaughnessy gave his men as hard a workout as they have had this season. The McGill team's condition is so good that the coaches are confident that they will be able to handle the Loyola team on Saturday, and there can be little doubt that the fourteen which now represents McGill on the gridiron is as highly trained an outfit, as ever worked for the Red and White.

The coach put the men through a signal practice which lasted for some time. The team is very nearly perfect in this part of its work, and earned a reputation for itself in Kingston last Saturday which caused the Kingston papers to call it an absolutely perfect bit of mechanism. Shaughnessy has plenty of new plays to use in the remaining games, but very likely he will not try these till the Varsity match, as he does not wish to reveal just what are his tactics, till the time when they may be needed.

Many changes were made in the lineup yesterday and several of the men played in at least three different positions during the afternoon. Shaughnessy wishes to have several substitutes for every position and he is trying all his spare out in the different positions so that they will be familiar with the signals.

Two of McGill's strongest wing men and line plunkers will probably be out of this Saturday's game in Kingston. Donnelly is laid up with a very sore leg and has not been going around at all, all week. Joe is practically certain to be an absentee from the Queen's match. His great work last Saturday, marked him as one of McGill's strongest men on the offensive and without him the line will be weakened considerably. The other wing man who will probably not be in Saturday's encounter is Chuck Waterous, the star middle wing is again troubled with a very sore ear and is suffering a great deal of pain. He in all likelihood will be unable to take part in the match against Queens.

With both Donnelly and Waterous out of the game two big gaps will be left on the Red and White wing line. Donnelly's position is left inside and Waterous' right middle so fortunately both these men are not off the same side or the holes left by their absence would be more difficult to fill. For these two positions, Shaughnessy has several substitutes. Wickson replaced Waterous last Saturday in Kingston, while Norman Williamson took the place of Donnelly. Both these substitutes are good men who can fill these positions, in which they may have to play on Saturday, very nicely. N. Williamson is not exactly the type of player which might be expected to play inside wing as he would seem to be more suited for flying wing or middle wing; but as he has already played a couple of games on the senior team, he will likely figure in Saturday's match. Wickson, may possibly play at the in-

(Continued on page 2.)

LARGE PRIZE IS OFFERED FOR ESSAY ON ECONOMICS

Two Thousand Dollars Is to Be Distributed by the University of Chicago—Contest Is Open to All

In order to arouse an interest in the study of topics relating to commerce and industry, and to stimulate those who have a college training to consider the problems of a business career, a committee composed of:

Professor J. Laurence Laughlin, University of Chicago, chairman.

Professor J. B. Clark, Columbia University.

Professor Henry C. Adams, University of Michigan.

Horace White, Esq., New York City, and Professor Edwin F. Gary, Harvard University, have been enabled, through the generosity of Messrs. Hart, Schaffner and Marx, of Chicago, to offer in 1914 four prizes for the best studies in the economic field.

In addition to the subjects printed below, a list of available subjects proposed in past years will be sent on request. Attention is expressly called to the rule that a competitor is not confined to topics proposed in the announcement; any subject chosen must first be approved by it.

1. The competitive relations of the Suez and Panama Canals.
2. A study of the economic conditions preceding and following the crisis of 1907.
3. Price regulation by governmental authority.
4. A theory of public expenditures.
5. A study of shipping companies in ocean transportation and their influence on rates.
6. How far has the regulation of freight charges affected the development of railways in the United States?
7. A study on the changes of modern standards of living.
8. A study of the cost to the United States of its possession of the Philippine Islands.

Class B includes only those who, at the time the papers are sent in, are

undergraduates of any American college. Class A includes any other Americans without restriction; the possession of a degree is not required of any contestant in this class, nor is any age limit set.

A first prize of one thousand dollars and a second prize of five hundred dollars are offered to contestants in class A. First prize of three hundred dollars and a second prize of two hundred dollars are offered to contestants in class B. The committee reserves to itself the right to award the two prizes of \$1,000 and \$500 of class A to undergraduates in class B if the merits of the papers demand it. The committee also reserves the privilege of dividing the prizes offered, if justice can be best obtained thereby. The winner of a prize shall not receive the amount designated until he has prepared his manuscript to the satisfaction of the committee.

The ownership of the copyright of successful studies will vest in the donors, and it is expected that, without prejudicing the issue of these papers as to their higher degrees, they will cause them to be issued in some permanent form.

Competitors are advised that the studies should be thorough, expressed in good English, and although not limited as to length, they should not be needlessly expanded. They should be inscribed with an assumed name, the class in which they are presented, and accompanied by a sealed envelope containing a good English address of the competitor. No paper is eligible which shall have been printed or published in a form to disclose the identity of the author before the award shall have been made. The sealed envelope should contain the name of the institution in which he is studying. The papers should be sent on or before June 1, 1914, to J. Laurence Laughlin, Esq., University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois.

TROUBLES IN DESIGN ATTRACT ELECTRICALS

Initial Meeting of Club Was an Unqualified Success

The electrical club held a very successful initial meeting on Tuesday night. The meeting was addressed by Prof. Gray, who spoke on the troubles of designers.

Prof. Gray spoke of good and bad judgment in designing, pointing out several of the faults shown by young college graduates. One of the chief of these faults was that of collecting all sorts of data, most of which was useless. Data which is not thoroughly digested is worthless. Prof. Gray told of men who tried to design and install their own plants and the troubles they experienced. He also said that designing was about the best line an engineer could take up.

Mr. Burr, of the electrical engineering department, then related some incidents about designing troubles. He spoke of the way in which customers change their minds and of operators who overload their machines. He also spoke about power plant designing. Owing to the absence from college of Mr. Sherlock, Mr. Williams was elected to take his place as secretary.

JOHNS HOPKINS GIVEN BIG BOOST

Medical School Gets Endowment of \$1,500,000

At a meeting of the Rockefeller General Education Board on Saturday, it was announced that \$1,500,000 had been given to the Johns Hopkins Medical School of Baltimore as a general endowment fund. Gifts of \$200,000, \$100,000, \$50,000, \$25,000, \$10,000, and \$5,000 to Johns Hopkins and Barnard Colleges and \$50,000 to Ripon College.

The fund given to Hopkins will be named after Dr. William H. Welch, the distinguished Acting President of the University and probably the foremost physician in the country. The object of the gift is to raise the Hopkins School to a position of unrivalled eminence in the medical world both along lines of research and in the training of first class doctors.

McGILL UNDERGRADS. EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

Applications Should Be Made Through Secretary at Strathcona Hall

The McGill Students' Employment Bureau is for the purpose of helping undergraduates to obtain work for their spare time and during the holidays. If any one has any time which they wish to utilize in making a little money, the bureau will likely be able to assist them in getting work to do, as they have a variety of positions waiting to be filled.

Anyone wishing to avail themselves of this chance should call and see the secretary at Strathcona Hall or write to the secretary of the McGill Employment Bureau, Strathcona Hall.

SERIOUS COLLISION SEEMS INEVITABLE

Miners Issue Defi to Pugnacious Railroad Men

Seeing in the Daily the other day a challenge to a game of football from some people calling themselves "Franchise," we, the famous Miners of McGill, although not knowing who this race of men might be, do accept the aforesaid challenge, and will be pleased to arrange a date, conditions, etc., with a representative, who must, however, bind himself to refrain from any further frivolous remarks about the Miners, lest he should come to a sudden and violent end.

McGILL MINERS.

SOCIETE FRANCAISE HOLDS CONVERSAT.

Will Discuss Suffrage and New Dances During Year—but in French

The Conversat. held by the Societe Francaise yesterday afternoon proved to be a great success. The meeting was opened by a speech from the Honorary President, Mlle. Grotier, welcoming the members, both old and new, and setting forth the aims of the society, with the schedule for the coming year.

The Conversat. were then chosen for the debates which are to be held in the near future; the first one will be on "Woman's Suffrage," the second on "New Fashions and New Dances." After the business matters were disposed of the programme for the day was begun. This consisted in a series of five minute conversations on set subjects, such as—

1. Impression de la litterature.
2. L'Etat de la France.
3. Une anecdote, etc., etc.

After the guests had earned refreshment they were rewarded with ice cream and cake, which incident will be offered at most of the future meetings as well.

JUNIOR DANCE COM. WILL MEET TO-NIGHT

Important Meeting Will Be Held This Evening at 8.15 at the R.V.C.—First Social Event

There will be a meeting of the Junior Dance Committee at the R. V. C. tonight at 8.15. This dance is always the first social event of the season and has come to play a very large part in the social life of the University. Last year the dance was a very enjoyable affair, and it is expected that it will in no way fall short this year of the standards set by previous classes. Although the dance is organized by the Junior year, it is open to members of other classes.

BIG DELEGATION EXPECTED TO ATTEND CONFERENCE

Missionary Conference to be Held at Queens Next Week Offers Attractive Programme—Large Delegation to go from McGill

It is expected that the delegation from McGill to the Missionary Conference to be held at Kingston on November 7, 8 and 9, will be a record breaker. Already ten men from the Diocesan College, four from the Presbyterian and a number from the Wesleyan have signified their intention of attending. The delegation from McGill in Arts, Science and Medicine will, it is hoped, number at least thirty. Two or three students from the Royal Victoria College will also accompany the delegation.

As the accommodation at Kingston will be rather limited, the committee will issue credentials for only three hundred and twenty-five delegates. The basis of representation has been fixed as follows: Four delegates for the first hundred students registered in the college, and one additional for each extra twenty-five. This would give McGill about sixty places altogether. Last year over two hundred applications from students of Toronto University were refused. Students expected that the delegation from Toronto this year will be as large as ever before.

The programme of the conference has been definitely announced, but the names of the speakers have not been published. Rev. J. A. Macdonald, editor of the "Toronto Globe" will deliver an address, which should prove one of the features of the gathering. No one will speak at Peterborough on "World Leadership" will ever forget the stirring message of his words. Dr. Webster, who has spent a great many years in missionary work in the West Indies, will deliver the address on "The Christian Church in the Near East." The Christian Church is to-day facing unparalleled opportunities in Mohammedan lands. As the old traditions are being brutally torn away by the advancing Greeks and Bulgars, the Turks are searching for new light on religious matters. In view of this situation, Dr. Webster's information will be particularly apropos.

Another speaker will be Dr. Murdoch Mackenzie, the veteran missionary from China. Many at McGill will remember Dr. Mackenzie's fiery eloquence at the meetings he addressed in the West Indies. Dr. Mackenzie has a very intimate knowledge of the Chinese language and life, and is well versed in the most recent developments of the Chinese Revolution. Mr. George Irving, McGill '02, now editor of the "North American Student," will deliver a number of addresses. Mr. Irving, who will be at McGill next Sunday, is a forceful speaker, and brings a message to all graduates of the world. McGill's most distinguished graduates, Mr. Wilbert Smith, candidate secretary of the Student Volunteer Movement, will also be present. This movement is now about thirty years old, and has experienced a wonderful growth. The purpose of the Volunteer Movement is to stimulate the interest

in foreign missions at the colleges, and to induce college men and women to devote their lives in service in foreign lands. Membership is limited to those who sign the declaration, "It is my purpose, if God permit, to become a foreign missionary." Since the inauguration of the movement at McGill, sixty-three graduates have reached the foreign field. At present there are about twenty Volunteers at the college. It is under the auspices of the Student Volunteer Movement that the present conference is being held. Other speakers will include Miss Catherine Duffield, Canon Gould, and Professor W. G. Jordan, of Queen's University.

The conference will open with a platform meeting on Friday evening, a week from to-morrow. Saturday morning will be devoted to a discussion of ways and means of the promotion of Mission Study at the colleges, and there will probably be a short address as well.

Saturday afternoon will be entirely devoted to recreation. A game of football between Queen's and Toronto in the intercollegiate schedule is due to be pulled off on two Queen's field. This will be very fortunate for Varsity supporters, who will thus be able to take in two attractions on one day. But it is exceedingly unfortunate for the McGill delegation that they must miss the game with R. M. C. in Montreal. The attraction of the football game should draw a large crowd to Toronto.

A banquet tendered by the city will be given Saturday evening, to be followed by Dr. Macdonald's address.

On Sunday there will be three meetings, including the closing session of the conference. Throughout there will be ample opportunity for discussion meetings and personal interviews with the leaders and speakers.

This will be the fourth annual conference of the kind, the previous ones having been held at London, Guelph, Belleville, and Peterborough. Among the colleges which will be represented are Western University, Ontario Agricultural College, Victoria, Trinity, McMaster, University of Toronto, Faculty of Medicine of Toronto, Lady Medical College, Ontario Ladies' College at Whitby, Osgoode Hall, Albert College at Belleville, Wyckiffe, and McGill. As the sessions of the conference will be held at Queen's University, it is expected that Queen's students will attend in large numbers.

Through the kindness of the citizens of Kingston, free entertainment will be provided for all registered delegates. Reduced railway rates of a fare and a third on the Standard certificate plan will materially reduce the expense. It is estimated that the total cost for McGill delegates will be within the neighborhood of five dollars.

As it is necessary to know within a day or two just how many will be going from McGill, the secretaries at Strathcona Hall are very anxious that anyone who has any idea of going should communicate with them immediately.

GOVT. FOREST PRODUCTS LABORATORIES FORM IMPORTANT NEW DEPT. AT MCGILL

(Continued from page 1)

present conditions is being wasted.

4. To serve as a public bureau of information.

BETTER UTILIZATION.

The work of the laboratories will lead to a better utilization of our forest resources, viz:

1. Finding more efficient methods of manufacture of woods.

2. Finding use for woods not now commercially useful from a study of their mechanical and physical properties.

3. Finding better use for woods now used to make the lower grade commodities.

4. Looking for Canadian woods to substitute for imported woods.

5. Studying and developing the fundamental principles underlying the treatment of fibre products—alcohol, turpentine, resin, tar, etc.

DEPARTMENTS OF THE NEW LABORATORIES.

In order to accomplish these ends the labor will be undertaken in the following departments:

1. Pulp and paper.
2. Wood preservation.
3. Timber tests of mechanical properties.
4. Wood distillation.
5. Timber Physics.
6. Chemistry of wood and wood products.
7. Pathology and agencies destructive to wood.

Mr. McIntyre gave a brief outline of the work to be attempted in some of the departments.

"The mechanical tests will be made on small clear specimens free from defects, on structural timbers in their manufactured forms, such as spokes, axles, etc. Tests will also be made to determine the effect of methods of seasoning, preserving and fire proofing on the mechanical properties. The equipment used will be similar to that by which steel is tested."

CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS.

This work will consist of experiments to determine the quantity and quality of essential oils, tannins, gums, which may be secured from different woods. It bears directly on the practicability of using certain forms of forest waste.

At this point Mr. McIntyre produced different slabs of wood each painted or stained in different ways and colors to show the possibilities of perfect imitation of mahogany, fumed oak, etc., with Canadian birch if treated in the proper way.

DISEASES OF WOOD.

The pathology of woods will be a department of the laboratory for the purpose of studying wood-destroying fungi, and to combat the ravages of these organisms.

WOOD DISTILLATION.

Wood distillation will be one of the most important departments, for there the various means of producing alcohols and treating by-products from woods will be analyzed.

It is well known that certain fermentable sugars can be produced from wood and these sugars can be reduced to alcohols.

The economic importance of this branch will be realized when it is remembered that millions of tons of food stuffs are utilized annually for the manufacture of alcoholic beverages.

The superintendent pointed out that last year we exported over half our pulp wood to the United States instead

of manufacturing it ourselves. Better methods and less waste will enable us to be the leading pulp and paper country of the world.

It is proposed to carry on the work here in exact accordance with the U. S. Forest Products Laboratory methods so that all the Canadian species tested will be directly and exactly comparable with the American woods.

The commercial aspect of the enterprise is shown by the results obtained in Wisconsin. The work has been going on there for but four years, however, since the organization of the laboratory at least half a dozen companies with individual capitalizations up in the millions, are operating or building to operate on the results of the investigations carried on at that laboratory.

Until plans are further materialized the staff and equipment will be small. By next year it is expected thirty engineers and assistants will be employed, and within a few years close to a hundred—engineers, chemists, foresters and pathologists will be required besides clerks and skilled labor. During the summer there will be a considerable demand for student help.

As previously stated, part of the old Medical Building will be used in conjunction with the various University laboratories, but eventually it is expected that the University and Government together will erect an additional one of the present buildings or establish a large new laboratory for the exclusive use of the Forest Products Laboratory.

As previously stated one of the chief aims of the department will be to act as a bureau of information and to that end frequent reports on the findings of the experiments will be published.

In closing, Mr. McIntyre said, "A large percentage of the staff will be young and comparatively inexperienced. The condition is due chiefly to the newness of the work and to the loss of experienced men to commercial interests. The Branch, therefore, invites men who realize the possibilities of the enterprise to share with it the responsibility of making the Forest Products Laboratory play an important and useful part in reclaiming the waste of the forests and increasing the efficiency of the commercial use of wood."

COMMENTS BY JOURNAL OF COMMERCE.

This week's issue of the Journal of Commerce in commenting editorially, says in part:

"The establishment of a Forest Products Laboratory in Canada, is of the utmost importance, not only to the pulp and paper and lumbering industries of the country, but to the business men generally. It marks a forward step in the industrial and educational campaign fraught with untold possibilities for good. Hitherto, Canada has been looked upon as having an almost inexhaustible supply of timber and, as a consequence, lumbermen have wasted the timber resources of the country in a most prodigal manner."

The movement is also significant of the growing importance of applying expert and technical knowledge to the commercial and industrial life of the country.

Mr. McIntyre and his corps of trained assistants are not engaged in any theoretical or visionary pursuit, but are undertaking a work which can be carried out successfully in connection with every pulp and paper and lumber industry in the country. They will bring the theoretical into the realm of the practical.

The step is one of the most progressive and important ever undertaken in connection with a great industry in this country and is bound to be of immense value to the whole Dominion."

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(HAMILTON) M.A.A. Grounds. Sat. Next, Nov. 1, 1913

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N.B.—Results of "Argo"-Ottawa and McGill-Varsity games will be received as received.

JAS. C. RIDDELL, Hon. Secy., M.F.C.

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DRINK GURD'S DRINKS

Gurd's Dry Ginger Ale is "All Right"

STUDENTS REQUESTED TO DRAW FOR ANNUAL

Any Undergraduate Who Has Three Sketches Accepted Gets Annual

The McGill Annual Board are endeavoring to get a really good number out this year, and to gain their end, need the co-operation of any undergraduates who are inclined to be artistic. Full page drawings are solicited on any of the following subjects, and students who have three sketches accepted will be presented with a free copy of the annual. Cover Design, Title Page, Arts '14, Arts '15, Arts '16, Arts '17, Science '14, Science '15, Science '16, Science '17, Medicine '14, Medicine '15, Medicine '16, Medicine '17, Medicine '18, Law, Architecture, Theology, Agriculture, R. V. C., Macdonald College, C. O. T. C., Y. W. C., A. Y. M. C. A., College Clubs and Societies, Delta Sigma Society, Literary Debating Society, Historical Clubs, Mining Society, Electrical Society, Railway Club, Canadian Club, La Societe Francaise, Le Cercle Francaise, B. C. Athletic Club, Oriental Club, Camera Club, Readers' Club, Macabean Club, American Club, Western Club, Maritime Club, Eastern Townships Club, Columbian Club, Band, Orchestra, Mandolin Club, Athletics, B. C. Athletic Club, Rugby Football, English Rugby, Soccer, Hockey, Track, Harrier Club, Rifle Club, Cricket, Tennis, Basket Ball, B-W, and F. Club, Swimming, Wearers of the "M." Borders

TO PREACH SPECIAL SERIES OF SERMONS

Dr. Johnson, of American Ch. to Speak Sunday Evenings on Books of the Bible

Commencing next Sunday, Rev. Dr. Johnson of the American Presbyterian Church, will preach a series of sermons which should prove particularly interesting to McGill men. The general topic for the series is "The Messages of the Books of the Bible." Dr. Johnson's purpose will be to discover the central message contained in each of the books and to interpret it in its relations to the conditions of the time in which it was written, and then to apply that interpretation to modern social and economic conditions.

He will endeavor rather to seek out the incidents in their historical sequence. Dr. Johnson will commence with the Pentateuch and follow throughout the winter with the various other prophetic books of law and histories. These sermons will be delivered every Sunday evening.

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154-913

ORCHESTRA PRACTICE HAS BEEN POSTPONED

Until To-morrow Night at 7.30 in the Hall

Owing to the fact that a number of the members of the Students' Orchestra are desirous of hearing Madame Melba sing tonight, the practice which was to have taken place in the Hall has been postponed until tomorrow night at 7.30.

It is especially desirable that all who already belong to or intend to join the Undergraduates' Orchestra should be in hand, as the election of officers is to take place. Plans for the season's concerts have yet to be made, although it is rumored that the Sunday afternoon concerts, which met with such remarkable success last year, will likely be continued this winter. The leader, Mr. Lenie, announces that there are several vacancies for men who play the violin or the cello.

MINING SOCIETY TO MEET THIS AFTERNOON

Underground Toilers Will Hold First Reunion

The first meeting of the McGill Mining Society for the year will be held in the Chemistry Building this afternoon at 4 p.m. Business to be transacted includes the election of a secretary-treasurer. All present or future miners are requested to be on hand.

TERRIFIC SOCCER STRUGGLE RESULTS IN A DRAWN GAME

Seniors and Juniors Play Twenty a Side but are Unable to Score
—Several Games Were Played

The much advertised game of soccer between the third and fourth years in Arts took place yesterday afternoon on the campus. The battle, for such it really was, lasted for an hour and a half without cessation. During this period several games were played, including soccer, English rugby, basketball and Canadian rugby. The soccer game was the one first indulged in, and for this a semblance of order was preserved. The regulation eleven men lined up on each side and were made to follow the rules by Bill Hughes. While the majority of the players were not very familiar with the game, there were a sufficient number on each side to put up quite a respectable brand of soccer. McMaster was the star for the fourth year men and Bott for the juniors. The teams were very evenly matched and played for over thirty minutes without a point being gained for either side. During the progress of the game each side was strengthened by recruits from the long lines of spares on the side lines. A conservative estimate placed the number of players on the field at one time at fifty. These were very evenly divided, both by their playing ability and by the fact of such great numbers it was a matter of great difficulty to do any scoring. Inasmuch as the game resulted in no score at all, it did not determine which was the better class. There were, however, numerous personal encounters during the game and in these the seniors easily outclassed their young opponents. The scoreless game Buster Reid, who played goal for the juniors, seized the ball, and, driving it, as in basketball, ran the length of the field. After this the game quickly became a regulation eleven man match. Though several of the fourth year men were compelled to leave at this stage, the remainder of the team held their opponents well in check. Outnumbered the seniors two to one, the juniors only scored twice. Both of these touches were made on forward passes, which the referee did not see. (The referee is reported to have bought a large block of tramway stock, late this afternoon.) The line-up of each team may be had by consulting the Registrar's list for each year.

SOCCER TEAM PLAYS MAPLES ON SAT. NEXT

All Men Should Be Out for
Practice on Friday

A game has been arranged for Saturday next between the McGill soccer team and the Maples, a team in the second division of the league. The match will take place at Molson Park at 3 p.m. sharp.

A practice will take place on the campus on Friday afternoon, at which it is most important there should be a full turn-out. Capt. Bott urges that every man be out in uniform in order to have a good work-out before the game.

SMOKER FOR SOPHS. AT UNION TO-NIGHT

Freshmen in Arts to Entertain
Class of Arts '16 at Eight
O'clock

The members of Arts '17 wish to extend their most cordial welcome to the class of Arts '16 to a smoker which will be held in the Union at 8 o'clock tonight, in commemoration of the death of the Freshmen-Soph. rush in 1911.

Through the efforts of the Freshmen officers a good programme will be given to help make the evening a pleasant one. Also several professors have kindly offered to speak, and there will be plenty both to eat and also to smoke, as the name would imply. All that is needed to make the smoker an enjoyable one is a good turn-out of the men of both years.

MEDICINE '15 WINNERS IN DESPERATE STRUGGLE

Seniors Beaten in Good Game—
Eberts Starred

Med. '15 defeated Med. '14 in a hard fought match yesterday morning by a score of 19-6. About a hundred like rooters postponed their dinners long enough to see the game, which provided a good deal of excitement and a certain amount of really good work. Robert Eberts, who starred for '14, while Eberts was the shining light in the winning side, his drop-kicking was especially good, and it is more than likely that he will be played on the year team in place of Buster Reid, the line up:

Med. '14: Jones, Halves, Walcott, Wickham, Grant, Quarter, Kennedy, Ryan, Flying Wing, Tannan, Ross, Scrimmage, Urquhart, Hutson, Bayne, Hyndman, Convery, Left Inside, Evans, Couillard, Left Middle, Mingie, Argue, Left Outside, Wilkes, Lurdon, Right Inside, Redman, Denny, Right Middle, Leeson, Coy, Right Outside, Belanger.

INDOOR BASEBALL TO-DAY AT ARMOURY

C.O.T.C. Held Usual Parade
Yesterday — Slight Falling
Off

The C. O. T. C. held a good parade yesterday. They did not show as good form as they have been showing for the past few weeks. Rifle and foot drill was indulged in to a large extent. There will be a baseball practice today in the Craig St. armory, and all are urged to turn out. The usual weekly lecture will be held on Friday at 4.30. A large attendance is expected and Captain Papineau will address the class. Men there. Volunteers are called for for the round-the-mountain hike. It is sincerely hoped that a team will be entered, as it would be a very good thing for the corps and give the men experience in working under severe conditions. All names should be given to Capt. Helmer at once.

LOST.

Will the gentleman who, by mistake, took a scarlet sweater with a white collar from the Locker Room of the Law Dept. in the Arts Building please return it to the Janitor of this building, and oblige.

MEDICINE '17 ALSO IN FAVOR OF THEATRE NIGHT REVIVAL

Representative to Annual Dinner Elected—Freshmen Are to Do
Their Duty

Yesterday at a meeting of Med. '17 it was agreed that the class was in favor of a University theatre night. Mr. Desaulniers was elected representative from the class to the annual Medical dinner held usually in February. The president announced, much to the relief of the Meds., that the Freshman-Sophomore dinner was on the way.

HARRIER CLUB HAD GOOD RUN YESTERDAY

Team Will Be Chosen on To-morrow's Showing

The McGill Harrier Club held a practice run yesterday afternoon. This is the last run before the annual meet, which will be held tomorrow. The meet started from the shack about 4.45 p.m. They went half around the track, then over to Milton street, to Durocher, to the bridge, to Pine, then they cut across the back of the field to Esplanade, up Esplanade on the grass to Mount Royal, following Mount Royal to the lower mountain road, then following this road to the incline railway, they took a small circle and came back along the road to Park avenue, up Park to Mount Royal again and following from there the same road back again.

Most of the men completed the full five miles in good form. Gerrie and Cambridge fought hard for first place. Both men ran at a terrific speed for the last mile. Cambridge's marvelous sprint at the end, however, won him first place by about ten yards. Haque and Vautel came in third and fourth respectively, while Smithers, who used himself up marking out the course, came in fifth.

The full course run in little over twenty-five minutes. Very few of the men showed signs of lack of training. MacDonald College will supply some strong men. While writing "Good practice run; men training hard." White, the representative for that college, was a member of last year's team. Among those who were yesterday were: Rickard, Macdonald, Haque, Haque, Vautel, Nelson, Douglas, Struthers, Fitzhery, Wickenden, Morrow and Lowry. The next run is on Friday at 4.30 p.m. All the men are requested to turn out, as the showing on that day will largely influence the executive in its choice of the men for the team.

SENIORS PLAY SOPHS. FRIDAY AFTERNOON

Arts '14 Hold Preliminary Practice This Morning in Preparation for Game To-morrow

At last a satisfactory hour has been set for one of the preliminary games between the years in Arts. The Seniors and Sophomores will play off on Friday, October 31, at 1.30 p.m. A signal practice of Arts '14 will be held this morning from 12 to 1.30 and all whose names appear below are requested to turn out. The line-up for the Arts Seniors is as follows:

Flying wing, Graham; halves, Bushy, MacDiarmid and Ford or Wilkess; quarter, MacKeen; scrummage, McGuire, Scott and Holden; inside wings, Stewart and Tinning; outside wings, Fry and Vinn or Chown; spares, McKeown, Johnston, MacArthur, Quinn and McPhail.

FRESHMAN TO REGAIN LONG LOST PROPERTY

Sophomore Advertizes for the Owner of Knife Confiscated at Sports

The following anonymous communication has been received at the Daily Office. It shows that even a Sophomore has a sense of justice: "If the freshman whose knife was confiscated in Sports Day will call at the Hall Porter's office, in the Union, he can have it. The man who took it from him wishes to apologize for having kept it so long, but he put it away and forgot about it. In case this identification is not complete, the freshman in question was about the first to be tied up."

WEEKLY MEETING OF HOUSE COMMITTEE

Ivory Balls Will Replace Composition Ones in Billiard Rooms

At the weekly meeting of the Union House Committee the question of small informal dances was again brought up. It is hoped that the university committee of social affairs will sanction at least one or two of these being held before Christmas, but so far nothing has been heard definitely on the subject. The meeting of the Advisory Board met on Tuesday and passed a vote of censure on the action of the university authorities for the unbusiness-like way in which they had acted in the case of the settling of the Union Building. A detailed statement of the condition of the building and particulars of the repairs necessary has been asked for. Attention was called to the increasing patronage of the dining and grill rooms. The meals there have been kept up to a splendid standard and are by far the best obtainable for the same money. It is expected that the number using the Union dining room will keep on increasing at the same rate that it has done for the past few weeks.

It was decided to replace the old composition balls now in use on the American billiards by new ivory ones. This will be a great boon to the lovers of the cue, as ivory balls are much more conducive to good shooting than the composition ones. There being no further business the meeting then adjourned.

SECOND YEAR MEDS. ARE GOING STRONG

Had Large Turnout Last Night—Dick Renaud Elected Captain

The Medical Sophomores are going after the class game honors in earnest, judging from the interest taken by them. Last night they had a practice on the East Campus and had 25 men in uniform. They had a good, hard work-out and got their signals going fine. After last night's practice the election for the captain took place and Dick Renaud, who last year captained the Freshman team in the Wood Cup Series, was selected to lead the aspiring physicians this year.

TIMBER PRODUCTION IN MANITOBA AND EUROPE.

The annual rate of production of timber in a European forest is from 250 feet board measure per acre, up to as high as 1,000 feet board measure. If only a production of 100 feet board measure is required, a cut equal to the total present cut of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and, if the production were 200 feet board measure to the acre it would be 433,168,000, which exceeds the present cut of lumber in Nova Scotia or in New Brunswick, though this includes only a portion of the Old Province of Manitoba, and excludes all the new area added in the north.

The steel towers that support electric power transmission lines are being increasingly used by forest rangers as fire lookout stations on national forests. With the harnessing of the mountain streams a network of these lines is gradually being woven over the forests and in the absence of other convenient lookouts, the rangers find the steel towers helpful in their fire patrol work.

Germany is said to have an over-supply of foresters; so that well-educated men have had to secure even inferior positions.

In an experimental test track near Jacksonville, Wis., an inspector just made showed that hemlock and tamarack ties put in the track without preservative treatment were decayed after 5 1/2 years' service. Those which had been treated were practically as good as when first laid.

The ocean is estimated to contain 300,000,000 cubic miles of water. About 3 per cent of this volume consists of salt in solution.

A good road is a road which is good in bad weather.

If there had not been a single accident in the United States in 1912, 82 per cent. of the persons who were killed and 90 per cent. of those who were injured on railways would have been killed and injured just the same. If there had not been a single collision the same statements would apply to 96.5 per cent. of those who were killed and 95.3 per cent. of those who were injured.

Contrary to popular belief, forest fires seldom travel more than two or three miles an hour. Even in extreme cases, it is questionable whether they burn at a rate of more than six to ten miles an hour.

The forests of Norway are mostly in private or municipal ownership, the national owning 25 per cent. of the total forest area. The national forests of the United States occupy only about twenty per cent. of the total forest area of the country.

Paraguay has valuable forest resources, the most important of which is quebracho, particularly rich in tannin.

Much of the cork used throughout the world comes from Portugal, which harvests about 50,000 tons a year.

PADEREWSKI'S PIGS.

A good story is told of the great pianist, Paderewski. He had made a purchase of several Essex hogs through an agency, and, wishing to inspect his possessions, he paid a visit to the vendor. Not without some pride, the vendor proposed a tour of inspection for his unknown visitor for Paderewski had not betrayed his identity. "Yes," he said, "you could find better pigs in a twenty-mile radius. I've got a hundred beauties here. Come and judge for yourself. You're in luck's way, for in a couple of days they would have been gone. I've sold them to M. Paderewski, the great pig dealer, for his continental trade. You've heard people speak of M. Paderewski, per-haps?" And the pianist assured him that he was not unknown to him.

ENOUGH SAID

The man was boasting of his grit in that he took a cold plunge every day. "Pooh," he said, "that is nothing."

"Well," he remarked, "I'd like to see you get into a bath-tub of ice-cold water every morning."

And then, for some reason, the subject was changed.

THE PIPER'S IDEA

From a musician's letter: "To hear Strauss' 'Elektra' or his 'Domestic Symphony' always makes me think of the old Scotch piper who said: "Ah, there's a night I shall never forget. There were nineteen pipers besides myself in a wee bit parlor, a playin' different tunes. I just thought I was in heaven!"

McMASTER UNIVERSITY HOLDS ANNUAL SPORTS

Campbell and Graham Tie for
First Honors

Toronto, Oct. 29.—Yesterday afternoon the annual track and field meet of McMaster University was held at Varsity stadium. The weather was favorable and a good turnout of students witnessed the events. The number of entries was large and several events were closely contested. The results were as follows:

100 yards—E. A. McKissock, R. L. Kellock, A. Burridge. Time, 11 secs. Half-mile run—H. H. Graham, A. H. Richardson, J. Linton. Time, 2:12. Mile—Dale vault—R. D. Campbell, A. L. Stillwell, J. A. Hay. Height, 8 feet 7 inches.

Broad jump—R. D. Campbell, E. A. McKissock, A. Burridge. Distance, 19 feet 5 inches. 220 yards—R. L. Kellock, E. A. McKissock, W. D. Price. Time, 24 4-5 secs.

Throwing 16-lb. hammer—J. A. Long, H. H. Graham, P. P. Liemann. Distance, 75 feet 4 inches. One-mile run—J. Linton, H. H. Graham, Priddle. Time, 5:11.

Putting 15-lb. shot—H. H. Graham, P. P. Liemann, R. D. Campbell. Distance, 33 feet 1 inch. High jump—R. D. Campbell, R. L. Kellock, E. Bates. Height, 5 feet 7 inches.

120 yards hurdle—R. D. Campbell, E. A. McKissock, A. Burridge. Time, 18 4-5. 340 yards run—H. H. Graham, A. H. Richardson, R. L. Kellock. Time, 57 1-2.

Relay team race, one mile—Fourth Year, Second Year, Third Year. The throwing of the discus was not contested, but on the events run off R. L. Campbell and H. H. Graham were tied for first place with twenty-one points each. E. A. McKissock won second place with fourteen points and R. L. Kellock third with twelve points.

SHOOTING TEAM MUST RETURN RIFLES EARLY

To Be Given to Arts' Building Janitor Morning After Shoot

All members of the McGill Rifle Team are requested to turn in their arms to the Janitor of the Arts Building not later than the morning after each shoot. At present some sixteen rifles are out, many undoubtedly in bad shape, if one may judge from the condition of a gun returned yesterday. It is essential for marksmanship that the rifles should be kept clean, and to keep them in order it is necessary to have them cleaned soon after use, as it is very difficult to rub them up after rust has formed on the barrels. The next shoot for the Silver and Prize will be held on Saturday, November 1st. The names of all competitors must be signed on the notices in the various buildings at least 24 hours before the meet.

FOOTBALL IS BEST OF ATHLETIC SPORTS

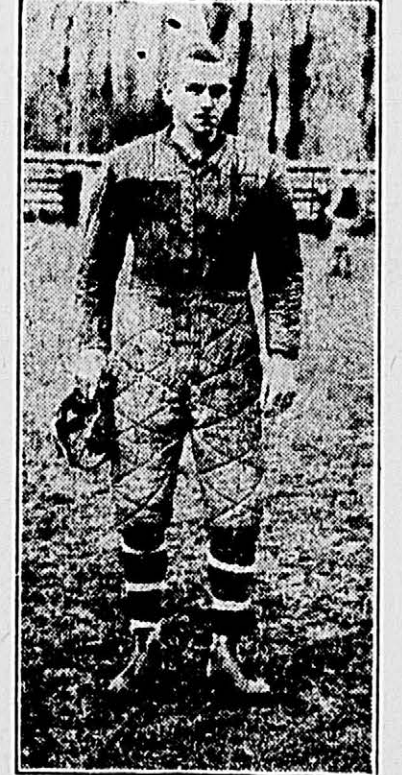
Dr. George L. Meylan, director of physical education at Columbia University, is quoted as making the following argument in favor of football: "The game of football is the best of all American athletic sports. It develops as no other game can the many qualities of strength, ruggedness and aggressiveness. It is perhaps a logical criticism that football is not a game for the average man, but every sport takes a man a little better than the average. It takes a competitive team to arouse interest among men and make them take exercise that they otherwise would not do. You know that College has tried for many years to have athletics without intercollegiate competition. The result is that it is impossible to get the students even to take the proper amount of exercise. In my opinion the best feature of the American educational system is the wonderful development of college athletics."

ORGANIZING FOR INTER-CLASS HOCKEY

Representatives to be Elected at Once

As the hockey season is once more approaching preparations for the Inter-class series are getting under way. The various classes are requested to elect representatives as soon as possible and hand in their names to John Wiekson or L. H. Roberts.

JOHN WICKSON



One of this year's substitutes who may be on the team which Plays Queens Saturday

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GIN PILLS neutralize the acid condition of the urine, prevent the formation of uric acid in the blood and stone in the bladder and kidneys, keep the kidneys well and strong, and thus cure and ward off Rheumatic attacks, such a box, 6 for \$2.50. Sample free if you write National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto.

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SACK-FIGHT REPLACES PUSHBALL AT ILL.

Freshmen and Sophomores Have New Method of Settling Class Supremacy

In a joint meeting last week, the sophomores and freshmen of the University of Illinois voted to substitute a "sack-fight" for the pushball game which has long been the means of settling class supremacy at Illinois. The faculty decided that pushball should be abolished, but left it to the two classes to fix upon a satisfactory substitute. The "sack-fight" in which a pile of sacks is placed in the centre of the field for the rivals to fight for, was satisfactory to both classes.

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MATTERS MUSICAL

Musical interests as well as athletic have occupied the attention of McGill men during the past few years. Nor has her success in this department been any less than in that of football.

Two years ago McGill came in line with some of the best universities of the States, and surpassed a great many more, by bringing out a students' orchestra. This was certainly a great step in advance because, previous to this time such an organization was not known. The orchestra had its inception in a string quartette which played a few times for meetings at Strathcona Hall. It was soon discovered that there were quite a few musicians in the College so that with this quartette as a nucleus an organization meeting was called and it was a pleasant surprise to find that not only was there a sufficient number of players to constitute an orchestra, but that these players were a little above the ordinary amateur. The orchestra this year consisted of some eighteen players who acquitted themselves very creditably, indeed.

The following season found great enthusiasm among the musically inclined as the Freshman class brought with it a good deal of very excellent material. But instrumental music was not alone confined to orchestra, for this year the McGill Band found its beginning.

In 1912-13 the orchestra surpassed the one of the previous year in every particular. The old material left had improved wonderfully and the new was of the best calibre. They played with great success at different college functions, as well as giving an extremely popular Sunday concert in the Union and later an entertainment in the R.V.C. The orchestra in this season consisted of some thirty well trained players.

For the present season prospects are, indeed, bright for a banner year. Although it may not be known to all the student body there is at the present time among the undergraduates of McGill sufficient material and of such merit as to constitute an organization second to none among colleges on the continent. All that is necessary is for those who are blessed with the ability to turn out to the practices that are being held in Strathcona Hall on Thursday evenings at 7:30 o'clock, and there they will be able to take a part in making this branch of student activity the best of all time.

The orchestra is in capable hands and offers a great training for those interested in orchestral work.

At the present writing there are places for players of string instruments, both first and second violins, while one or two cellos will be particularly welcome.

If among the undergraduates there is either an oboe or bassoon player he is committing an unpardonable sin by hiding his talent under a bushel.

MODERN MISSIONS

The announcement of the coming Missionary Conference at Kingston is a natural reminder of the tremendous force which modern missions have become. The true student of history can no longer afford to ignore a force, now recognized as a really vital one.

The modern missionary crusade of the Christian Church is perhaps the greatest world movement of all history. In comparatively recent years, owing largely to the efforts of John R. Mott, the status of Christianity in foreign lands has undergone a complete revolution. No more can we make fun of the missionary as a very dignified gentleman in a tall green hat sitting out under a palm tree preaching to a few naked savages. Nowadays, the most highly trained men and women are required as teachers, doctors, Y.M.C.A. secretaries, agriculturalists, printers, and preachers. And a businesslike administration characterizes the work of the missionaries everywhere.

There is no doubt that the contact with these thousands of trained Christians from the West has had a tremendous influence on the awakening of India, Turkey, Japan, China and the other nations of the East. The educated classes, and especially the students of China are to-day seeking to know more of this Christianity which has built up Western civilization.

In China to-day the student class is being largely influenced by the Christian workers. The policy of the Y.M.C.A. has always been to concentrate on this class, realizing that it will make the China of to-morrow.

The reflex action of modern missions is said to be great upon our own civilization. This is much more difficult to measure than the primary effect. There can hardly be any doubt, though, of its existence. Probably, a future generation will be in a position to estimate it.

Next week the students of Ontario are to have a splendid opportunity to hear of the present situation in foreign lands, at the Conference to be held at Queen's University. McGill should send a large delegation.

THE ROYAL PROCLAMATION OF 1763

Read by P. E. Fisher Before McGill Historical Society

The Treaty of Paris, in February 1763 made over to England, the Province of Quebec and certain districts bordering on the Gulf of Mexico. In October of the same year King George published his Royal Proclamation, regarding the boundaries of the newly acquired territories, and their laws. To read the whole proclamation would take too long, so I shall give the main points only, without attempting to use the formal language in which the original was phrased.

The Proclamation, after a long preamble by the King in which he expresses his love for his new subjects, provides for the division of the territory acquired by the Treaty of Paris into four different sections or governments, each to have an assembly of its own.

These were firstly, the government of Quebec, bounded on the north by the St. John's River, and a line drawn from the source of the river, through Lake St. John, the northern extremity of Lake Nipissing. The southern border was practically the same as it is at the present day.

Secondly, the government of East Florida, the boundaries of which were to be practically the same as those of the Florida of to-day.

Thirdly, the government of West Florida, a strip of land between the River Mississippi and Georgia, bordering on the Gulf of Mexico, and extending as far north as the 31st parallel of latitude.

Fourthly, the government of Grenada, comprehending the island of that name, together with the Grenadines and the islands of Dominica, St. Vincent's and Tobago, all islands of the Leeward group.

And further, for the better protection of the Canadian fisheries, the Labrador coast, from the St. John's River, and all adjacent islands, together with the Madeline Islands and the Island of Anticosti were placed under the care and inspection of the Governor of Newfoundland.

Prince Edward Island, and Cape Breton were annexed to Nova Scotia. While the land lying to the north of East Florida was annexed to Georgia.

This then was the way in which the newly acquired territory was divided. It is interesting to note that the lines of boundaries which have taken place in the 150 years which separate that time from this.

Quebec, since 1763 has rolled back its northern boundary to the shores of Hudson's Bay and now embraces all of the old Ungava.

East Florida has gone through the years without a change of boundary, and almost without a change of name. West Florida has disappeared, and its territory absorbed by the states of Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama.

Grenada as such has ceased to exist. It has lost all importance either politically or commercially, and the ties which bound it to the rest of the world are now severed.

And also to grant equal lots to naval officers and men of corresponding rank.

And further, for the protection of the Indian tribes, the Proclamation forbids any surveying outside the boundaries of any established north American colony, and also the surveying or sale of any land set apart as Indian Reserves.

And any persons already settled on these Reserves are commanded to remove themselves with all possible speed.

Nor is any person allowed to make and purchase of land from an Indian, but if the Indians wish to sell they shall sell directly to the government.

Moreover, no trading was permitted with the said Indians, except by special licence granted by the government, such licence to be void if certain conditions were not fulfilled.

It was at the time the proclamation was issued evidently chose to regard all land not inside the boundaries of any established colony, to belong by natural right to the Indians.

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establish law courts to judge cases in accordance with the laws then in force that is the English laws.

In conclusion we may say that Lord Mansfield settled the question from a theoretical standpoint, by stating in his judgment, which, as I have said before, has never been refuted, that the Royal Proclamation was the Imperial constitution of Canada between the years 1763 and 1774.

From a practical standpoint it is sufficient to state that in the report of the Lords of Trade for 1765 they clearly state that for all rights and claims founded prior to 1763 the French civil law was to be used, while in all cases after that date the proceedings were to be carried on in accordance with English law.

Historians, however, tell us that lawyers and judges alike spared no pains in looking for ways whereby they could evade the English law thus causing much confusion and uncertainty which was not done away with until the re-enactment of the French law in 1774.

But whether the English Law, was or was not legally enforced, the effects of the Proclamation upon the inhabitants were the same.

In discussing this phase of the proclamation we must take up Quebec and the Florida's and Grenada, separately.

The inhabitants of East and West Florida and Grenada and not become accustomed to French law and therefore upon the introduction of the English law they readily adapted themselves to it and accepted judgments rendered without question.

Not so, however, the people of Quebec, for these were mainly French who for years had been accustomed to the French laws, and had been ruled by a Governor and an Intendant, the first a military officer in supreme charge of the civil administration.

It is interesting to note that the confusion which would have ensued if Murray had called an assembly to represent some 50,000 ignorant French peasants, coupled with 300 energetic, if not over-energetic, English traders.

Murray wisely saw that this would be impossible, so he did the next best thing, that is, he set up courts of law, without the support of an assembly, and enforced what English law he could and used the old French laws.

It was extremely fortunate that in the composition of the Royal Proclamation the wording had been indefinite and gave considerable chance for a Governor to enforce the law as he wished.

Murray, by enforcing only small parts of the law, prevented any serious trouble.

Think of the confusion into which the whole country would have been thrown, owing to the great and sudden alteration of the laws and methods of administering justice.

If the law had been enforced as intended by the Proclamation it must have proved a veritable curse to the land.

It seems impossible indeed to believe that those in authority can have given much consideration to the differences of nationality, religion and laws which separated the two people in the Province of Quebec at that time.

The only possible reason which can be given is that the King wished to please the other English colonies, and wished also to induce immigration.

There seems to have been only one thing which prevented general satisfaction and discontent and this was that the French peasants did not fully understand the change which was being placed, and that they only began to feel that confusion and annoyance shortly before it was finally settled and their laws given back to them by the Quebec Act of 1774.

CO-OPERATION

At the Ninth Annual Co-operative Congress, held at Glasgow a few days ago, there were but a handful of American delegates to 340 British, 100 German, and more than 100 French and Italians.

Our country has been singularly unresponsive to the appeal of the co-operative idea; and it will surprise Americans to find that even the most sanguine of its advocates could use language such as that of Earl Grey in his address to the delegates. It was in their power, he declared, if they were earnest, to realize a co-operative movement, to realize a co-operative movement, to realize a co-operative movement.

Each high aspiration, for what co-operative movement could be more than that of a parasite. The wants of society could never be adequately met so long as the twin forces of labor and capital were warring against each other, and co-operation showed that with advantage to all concerned, pointing the way to a social state ruled by fraternalism.

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SERVED 'EM RIGHT

Dr. Steenthy, on a sultry September morning, preached with sincerity and vigor a sermon that he had prepared with great pains.

But, for all the force of argument and delivery, the good doctor was much vexed to see that a large part of his congregation slept. Several of his leading parishioners even snored.

Dr. Steenthy, at the end of his discourse, when all were at last awake, said, very firmly and mildly:

"My friends, this sermon cost me a great deal of trouble, and I don't think you have paid it the attention it deserves. I shall, therefore, repeat it. My text I take from—"

And for a second time Dr. Steenthy preached his sermon from beginning to end.